

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS' AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Workers! Farmers! Demand!
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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NAB COOLIDGE AID IN SHIP GRAFT

New Letter Unmasks War on Soviet Russia

FRENCH TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET RULE

Catholic Church Suffers Severe Defeat

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, May 15.—Confusion reigns in the ranks of the left bloc that defeated Poincare in the recent elections. It was much easier to defeat Poincare than agree on the spoils of office.

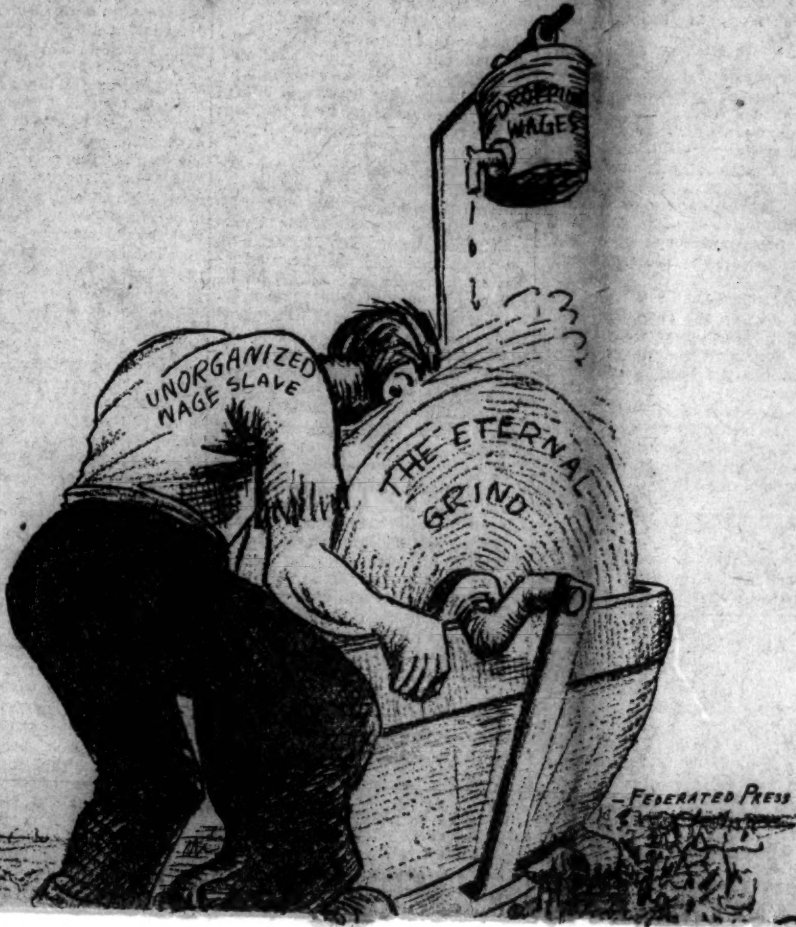
The socialist party is running around as usual with its head in a sack not knowing what to do. A combination of left parties is necessary to form a government. No one party has within one hundred seats of having sufficient strength to hold power for one day.

Parliamentarism in Decay.
The French election again reveals the rapid decay of parliamentary government. The prediction is freely made here that the big battle in the near future will be between the Communists, who stand for the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the big capitalists, whose interests can no longer be served by a debating society and therefore, want a Fascist dictatorship. This so-called democracy is

(Continued on Page 2.)

CALL WALKER TO

JOIN THE UNION



SECRETARIES OF STATE AND WAR ARE HIT

Involved in Delivery of Arms to Kolchak

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 15.—In connection with the sale of \$5,552,000 worth of rifles and ammunition to Kolchak by the American government in July, 1919, disclosed in Secretary of War Weeks' report on his sales of arms to Mexico, another letter has turned up.

This is one from Secretary Lansing to Secretary of War Baker, dated July 25, 1919, just after the return of Lansing and President Wilson from Paris. A letter previously published by The Federated Press and the DAILY WORKER, from Acting Secretary Frank Polk to Baker, dated July 11, stated that President Wilson had authorized Polk and Baker to sell war supplies to Kolchak on a basis of 10 per cent cash payment.

Wilson specified that no formal recognition should, however, be given Kolchak's government, then located at Omsk. Polk urged Baker that whatever was to be done, should be done quickly.

Says Lansing, on July 25:
"My Dear Mr. Secretary (Baker):

DIAGNOSIS OF COOLIDGE CABINET SHOWS IT IS IN VERY BAD HEALTH

Diagnosis of the political health of Calvin Coolidge's cabinet shows the patient's case is hopeless.

Exposure of Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes' connection with the Martha Washington shipping scandal and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover's activities in delivery to the Alaskan salmon industry to the Fish Trust, is having a fatal effect. The political standing of Coolidge's aides, past and present, is as follows:

POLITICALLY DEAD.
Edwin Denby, former secretary of navy, who turned over the navy's oil reserves to the oil robbers.

Harry M. Daugherty, all-around crook and underworld shyster lawyer.

William J. Burns, arch labor framer and overpress-agented detective.

POLITICALLY DYING.
Charles Evans Hughes, agent of the Standard Oil company, in plot with Samuel Gompers to prevent recognition of Russia and to grab oil fields in the near east. Now exposed as using his office to put money in the hands of his former clients.

Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, star actor in the million-dollar booze scandal. He is a big whisky distiller and chief prohibition enforcement officer. Arch aid to multi-millionaire tax dodgers.

John W. Weeks, secretary of war and banker, who grafted three millions in Bosh Magneto stock, a German company. Now caught in \$5,000,000 airplane scandal.

POLITICALLY SICK.
Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, who diverted one million dollars of American relief funds to aid czarist war on Soviet rule. Now uncovered as assisting \$50,000,000 salmon steal. The Hoover case is about hopeless.

Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, Wall street tool and enemy of farmers, whose only claim to health is his newspaper decision over Magnus Johnson in a milking contest.

Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, who succeeded Albert B. Fall, and hid the criminal acts of his predecessor.

James J. Davis, secretary of labor, also Pittsburgh banker, author of the scheme of finger-printing the foreign born workers. Repudiated at this week's session of Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

Calvin Coolidge, president, champion strikebreaker of America and ringleader of the cabinet of crooks. Just exposed in telegrams as trying to "deliver" Muscle Shoals to Henry Ford, great open shop capitalist.

**June 17th Cheered
By Washington Co.
Farmer-Labor Party**

McMURRAY, Wash., May 15.—The Farmer-Labor party of Skagit county, Wash., held its initiatory campaign meeting in Yeoman hall, Saturday night. John C. Kennedy, state secretary of the party, as speaker of the evening, pointed out that the discredited condition of the old parties made the movement spontaneous throughout the country toward an honest government for producers in support of a real platform to be promulgated at St. Paul, June 17. Much enthusiasm was shown. A good number joined the game by taking out party cards.

Referring to previous correspondence, and more especially to an oral inquiry made today by Colonel Pierson on behalf of the director of sales, I am writing to say that the department of state recognizes Mr. Boris Bakhmeteff as ambassador of Russia and was informed by Mr. Bakhmeteff that during his absence at Paris the Russian embassy here would be in charge of Mr. Serge Ughet, who would act as charge d'affaires ad interim of Russia.

"This department has not ceased to regard Russia legally as a co-belligerent. Moreover, as you are already aware, this department has favored making available to Russia such supplies as it may prove possible to ship. Consequently I trust there may be no difficulty in coming to some arrangement with Mr. Serge Ughet, charge d'affaires ad interim of Russia, or with such other agencies as may seem to you proper, for selling or otherwise disposing of such surplus war materials as may prove available.

"I am, my dear Mr. Baker, very sincerely yours,

"ROBERT LANSING."

Five days later the contract for delivery of 268,000 rifles to Kolchak in Siberia, for his war against the Soviet republic, was signed.

QUITMAN, Ga., May 15.—Time held no handicap for justice when Gene Soster, 32, a Negro, was sentenced to 99 years imprisonment for the murder of R. W. Wilkerson, 42 years ago.

Can't See Pope Plus.
ROME, May 15.—Pope Plus is still denying himself to his subjects. His holiness is suffering from uric-acidemia.

**FARMER-LABOR MASS MEETING WILL
BE HELD IN PEORIA MAY 17 WHILE
MINERS CONVENTION IS IN SESSION**

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—The Farmer-Labor Party of Illinois of which Duncan MacDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Mine Workers Union is secretary pro-tem, will stage a mass meeting here on Saturday night, May 17, to discuss the June 17 farmer-labor convention in St. Paul and the sensational exposures of capitalist crookedness and graft made in Washington recently.

Delegates attending the miners' convention, now in session here, will have an opportunity to hear why they should support a political party of their own and not allow themselves to be dragged along at the tail of Governor Small's political chariot merely because it suits Frank Farington and the betrayers of the work-votes for their own selfish interests.

The speakers will be Duncan MacDonald, former president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor; Arns

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Swabeck, delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor; Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-district No. 4; and Jack Johnston, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational league. The meeting will be held at the Labor temple.

The eyes of the workers and farmers of America are now turned on St. Paul as it becomes clearer every day that the July 4 conference of the C. P. A. has no intention of organizing a working class party or any kind of a party. "On to St. Paul" will be the slogan of the meeting on Saturday evening.

Methodist Delegate Suicide.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 15.—Roger Rahn, 25, a Chinese delegate to the Methodist Episcopal general conference, committed suicide today by drinking cyanide of potassium in a hotel room.

Train Dispatchers in New Home.
CHICAGO.—Purchase of a new home is announced by the American Train Dispatchers' association. A three-story building at 10 East Huron street, Chicago, has been bought for \$55,000.

SALE OF BOAT PUTS HUGHES IN BAD HOLE

Used Office In Clients' Behalf, Say Probers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes is busy hunting affidavits to support his plea that he didn't know his subordinates in the department of state were urging shipping board officials to authorize the transfer of the transport Martha Washington to an Italian firm for a price far below that offered by an American firm.

The scandal arises from the fact that Hughes acted as special counsel for the interests that his department later sought to favor and that he has said to have received payment from his clients. Hughes' assistants assert that the secretary had severed all connections with his clients before he entered the cabinet but the House Committee investigating the United States shipping board is sceptical of that assertion.

The scandal is further aggravated by the fact that the shipping board has no legal right to make the transfer of a transport to a foreign concern. At least such is an opinion once officially rendered by Hughes himself.

To Quiz Hughes.
Hughes' statement that he was innocently ignorant of the activities of

William Phillips, then undersecretary of state, will be probed by the house committee. It is expected. The secretary himself is slated for an early appearance before the committee, it was learned.

Phillips, who has been promoted to the post of ambassador to Belgium, is also scheduled for a quizzing by the committee, it was stated. Foes of the administration on the committee say that Phillips' place in Belgium, where he is said to be assisting in the putting thru of a Morgan loan, can be taken by under-diplomats while he testifies.

"For the Secretary."
The committee has copies of correspondence from the shipping board files showing that on September 22, 1922, Phillips wrote Chairman Lasker on the subject of the Martha Washington transfer "for the secretary of state." Another letter "for the secretary of state" is written to the board and dated July 10, 1922.

A. A. Adeo, second assistant secretary of state, wrote to the board on the subject of the Martha Washington transfer on November 27, 1922, and signed himself "Your obedient servant, for the secretary of state, Alvey A. Adeo."

A Weak Excuse.
The secretary of state's excuse that he knew nothing of this correspondence carried on in his name is a weak excuse. First of all, this excuse is made in a public statement and is not made to the committee that prepared the charges. Secondly, it is not regarded as credible that Hughes would be uninformed about a matter that he had been connected with so intimately as special attorney.

Exposing Hughes.
The matter of the Martha Washington transfer for a low price to favor foreign interests is being seized on by foes of the administration. Trifling as it is, compared with Hughes' larger activities as a Standard Oil Secretary of State, it is considered as entering wedge to bigger exposures.

French elections, defeating the political interests that Hughes favor and leading towards French recognition of Russia, have weakened a further the prestige of the arch of Soviet recognition in America (side of Samuel Gompers).

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PINCH HIT FOR REACTIONARIES

Renegade Socialist In Anti-Communist Talk

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—John H. Walker, president of the state federation of labor and renegade socialist and labor partyist is another pinch hitter against Communism who was scheduled to follow Victor Olander on the floor of the Illinois miners' convention.

Walker, the Farrington henchman are saying, will attack the Farmer-Labor convention coming on the 18th in Peoria. The former socialist will also praise the policies of rewarding labor's "friends" on the old party tickets, especially, Len Small, who is keeping Katterfield, a Communist, tightly imprisoned in Joliet.

Walker, The Lobbyist.
As Walker interpreted it in a speech at the Portland convention of the A. F. of L., the function of a state federation president consists largely in his legislative activities, helping to elect "good" men to office and then lobbying efficiently with these "good" men so that they will do something after they were elected.

The Farmer-Labor movement which permits the rank and file to do something for themselves, is one of Walker's pet aversions.

McCarthy Kids Delegates.
Pinning all their hope on labor legislation via the capitalist route, the leaders of the convention have just one fear—that they kid the workers any longer. In order to make them think that they actually are getting some results, they brot in Dennis McCarthy of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen to brag up the success of the non-partisan system in Illinois.

McCarthy boasted that out of 95 candidates recommended by the labor officialdom in the Illinois primaries last April, 84 were nominated and he assured the delegates that the outlook for legislation favorable to labor at the next state assembly, is highly promising. All that is wanted, he said, is for the workers to support the candidates at the polls in November.

Mine Union's Insurance.
Among the direct benefits of membership in the United Mine Workers, is the \$350 death benefit which is worth \$14.66 per year, in fact no insurance company would insure miners of all ages for that sum at that rate, said Secretary-treasurer Walter Nesbit in his report. Nesbit recommended amending the district constitution so that district officers be required to

(Continued on Page 2.)

Vote Garment Chiefs Czarist Power

RIGHT TO REVOKE CHARTERS GIVEN SIGMAN MACHINE

I. L. G. W. Officials Jam Amendment Thru

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 15.—By an amendment to the constitution of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, adopted yesterday, 153 to 50, an iron heel dictatorship of the officials is clamped upon the membership. The administration, which is riding roughshod over the convention, with the aid of the delegates from the small locals, jammed the amendment thru.

The general executive board of the union is given the right to suspend or revoke the charter of a local union if the local is "guilty of improper conduct," the G. E. W. to be the judge. Protest as to the definition of the loose term "improper conduct" was offered by delegates, who charged that the elasticity of the term made possible the abuse of power by a few

(Continued on Page 2.)

**DAUGHERTY BROTHERS
BAG ALIEN FUNDS IN
MAL'S OHIO BANK**

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Colonel Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian, today told the senate Daugherty investigating committee that he deposited \$50,000 of alien funds in Mal Daugherty's Washington court house, Ohio bank at the request of the former attorney general and Jesse Smith.

Miller said, Jesse Smith first came and asked him to deposit the money in Mal Daugherty's bank and then he (Miller) went to see the attorney general, to ask him if it was his wish that he do so, and was told that it was

Communist International Endorses Party Policy

The question whether the Workers Party was following the correct Communist policy in supporting with all its strength the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States has been raised by members of the organization in this country.

In order to settle the question of whether the Farmer-Labor United Front was a policy for a Communist Party such as the Workers Party should put into effect and in support of which it should throw all its strength, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party submitted this question to the Communist International, with which it is affiliated as a fraternal organization.

The view of the Communist International on this question is expressed in the following cablegram:

"Communist International considers June 17th Convention momentous importance for Workers Party. Urges C. E. C. not to slacken activities preparation June 17th. Utilize every available force to make St. Paul Convention great representative gathering labor and left wing.

Executive Committee, Communist International.

The fact that the Communist International supports the policy which the Workers Party has been following in relation to the June 17th Convention should inspire every Party member to more earnest support of the June 17th Convention.

The Party must throw all of its energy into familiarizing the workers and farmers of this country with the purpose of the June 17th Convention. It must endeavor to have delegates elected from all labor and farmer organizations so that the June 17th Convention will be a great mass demonstration of workers and farmers in support of independent political action in the interests of these classes and against the domination of the government by the capitalists.

The June 17th Convention is the first step toward realizing the slogan of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

In supporting the June 17th Convention, our Party is rendering the greatest service to the movement of the workers and farmers in this country.

Forward to a mass Farmer-Labor Party!
Forward to the Workers' and Farmers' Government!
Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America.
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

RIGHT WING DARLING GETS HOT RAZZING

Amalgamated Workers Protest At Feinberg

By EARL R. BROWDER
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, May 15.—Rank and file indignation against the expulsion policy in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union flamed out in Carnegie hall when thousands of needle trades workers booed and hissed Israel Feinberg, vice-president of the I. L. G. W. U. and a leading sponsor of the expulsion policy.

The demonstration occurred at the one New York day session of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention which was attended by working men and women from both needle trades organizations. It came when right wing elements at the Amalgamated convention attempted to stage a welcome to the visiting I. L. G. W. U. official.

Lefts Help Restore Order.
An uproar of protest filled the hall. For a quarter of an hour the folks from the workshops expressed their sense of outrage at Feinberg. President Sidney Hillman had great difficulty in restoring order, succeeding finally with the assistance of left wing elements and the band playing "The Internationale."

It was a message of protest from the hearts of the workers, and will not soon be forgotten. Reactionaries were white with fear and chagrin.

Stop Fascist Music.

Italian members of the rank and file took a hand in the proceedings at another stage in the proceedings when the band began to play the Italian Royal March. The band just got a dozen notes when Italian delegates were on the platform. The music was stopped. No Fascist stuff went with the workers. The royal march was absent from the program thereafter.

David Wolff, the reactionary appointee to the New York joint board, did not attempt to address the convention. When announcement came

that Wolff had been instructed to speak before the delegates they sat in dead silence. But Wolff did not appear, and it was then explained that he was busy.

Stone Not For Third Party.
Warren Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, took the platform as an invited guest and touched on the question of labor in politics, saying:

"I have never favored a third party ticket. I believe that you may see an independent candidate, perhaps La Follette. Further than that I would not care to go."

The convention's day in New York was a day of riotous greetings, with music, flowers and demonstrations. The convention returned to Philadelphia this morning. It is expected that serious business now begins.

House Won't Budge For Coolidge On Jap Exclusion Bill

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Coolidge has accepted defeat in his efforts to modify the Japanese exclusion clause in the new immigration bill by negotiations with congressional leaders and a veto of the whole measure is seriously being considered, it was indicated at the White House today.

Word was said to have reached the president that his conference with house leaders yesterday, when Secretary Hughes explained to them the serious diplomatic consequences of passing the exclusion provision in its present form, had not averted them from support of the July 1 effective date.

Rich Beer Runners Feel Pretty Safe In Chicago Courts

The jury trying Frankie Lake, alleged millionaire beer runner, and other officials of the Illinois Beverage company for liquor violations, led to agree and reported back in court today. The case was given to the jury late yesterday. One of the defendants was William Reardon of Ottawa, president of the brewery. No date for a new trial has been set.

REPORT OF DR. SUN YAT SEN'S DEATH EXAGGERATED SAYS CANTON DISPATCH

LONDON, May 15.—Canton officials ridicule reports that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the "South China Republic," is dead, the Hong Kong correspondent of the Central News telegraphed today, and attribute the report of his death to the fact he has been incommunicado for a fortnight's illness.

The foreign office in Peking announced Sun Yat Sen's death officially yesterday, but it never has been confirmed from Canton. Reports of the death have been circulated for the last three days.

Illinois Coal Miners Must Stand With Alex Howat

ALEXANDER HOWAT, fighting leader of the Kansas miners, who licked the notorious Industrial Slave Law of that state and caused the political defeat of Governor Allen, was expelled from the United Mine Workers of America thru the treachery of President John L. Lewis, who put up a united front with the coal baron controlled government of Kansas against Howat, the fearless champion of the Kansas coal diggers.

Lewis' action was resented and bitterly resented by the rank and file of the United Mine Workers. They have demonstrated their opposition to the action of Lewis by supporting Howat in his fight to get back into the union, by resolutions and by funds to carry on the fight.

No section of the International Union did so much in this respect as the Illinois miners. They poured their money into Kansas and they backed Howat at every district and national convention where the question of his reinstatement came up.

At Indianapolis, the Illinois delegation was practically unanimous in supporting Howat, despite the treachery of Frank Farrington, formerly a Howat supporter, but now an ally of John Lewis and therefore the enemy of every progressive in the miners' union.

Frank Farrington, in a speech delivered at a special convention of District 21, United Mine Workers of America, held in Muskogee, Oklahoma, on May 15, 1922, defended Alex Howat and flayed John L. Lewis for his illegal action in deposing Howat and the other district officials. Today Farrington is silent because he made his peace with his arch foe, Lewis, and between them they intend to crucify Howat, the outstanding battler in the miners' union.

The working class of America is watching this convention of the Illinois miners. The capitalists are watching it. The latter hope that the Lewis-Farrington machine will be able to prevent the convention from going on record for the reinstatement of Alex Howat. But we have confidence that the miners of District 12, the leading battalion in the greatest industrial army in America, will challenge the autocracy and treachery of the Farrington-Lewis combination, and follow the lead of the Kansas miners in demanding the reinstatement of Howat to the United Mine Workers, with full rights and privileges. This will serve notice on the coal barons that the rank and file of the miners will not stand idly by and see their foremost defender crucified by leaders who have more in common with the coal operators than they have with the men who pay them their salaries.

GIVE GARMENT CHIEFS BIG POWERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

Individuals despotically interpreting their authority. The amendment gives full final control over local unions and their members' acts and views into the hands of the general executive board, and destroys the autonomous expression of the affiliated units of the union. It assures the international officials

made earlier in the session by Lucy Robbins, self-styled organizer of a fake amnesty movement and booster of Gompersism. Miss Robbins greeted the convention with a smile of joy. She was enthusiastic over the wonderful ovation the convention had given Samuel Gompers, and by the friendly spirit manifested toward him by all the officials of the international. She

was assigned to the same old antagonisms within the labor movement were being overcome. For now Hillquit and Cahan, chief representatives of Socialism, were ready to take Gompers into their midst, and with the ousting of all "disrupters" from the organization all was tranquility in the happy family.

Here was a signal indication of the state to which the Socialist movement has degenerated. The significance of the international convention lies not only in the disclosures of the utter incompetency of the Sigman administration and its ruthlessness in crushing opposition to its policies, but also in its striking demonstration of the complete collapse of Socialism.

No Message of Solidarity.

All the high priests of the Socialist party have addressed the convention—Hillquit, Cahan, Panken, London, etc. With little exception their speeches have been mere outpourings of shallow oratory, bearing no relation to the bitter struggles of the working masses in this and other countries. They have brought no message of solidarity, have issued no call for a militant, aggressive struggle against capitalist oppression. Instead, they have made the convention platform their rostrum for attacks upon the "lefts." Appealing to the delegates in beautiful words for greater idealism, they have applauded the action of the same convention in ousting from its midst earnest militants who have proven their idealism by innumerable acts of devotion to their union and by their courageous battle for the class interests of the workers in their industry.

Ignore Vital Problems.

The convention of the international has been in session nine days, and as yet none of the pressing problems confronting the workers in the ladies' garment industry has been taken up. The order of business thus far has consisted in speeches and the unending delegates, rounded out with banquets, dances and concerts. The international stands before a general strike, the next year will be a crucial test for the organization, no question of any consequence to the workers in the industry has yet been considered.

That this procedure will still further destroy the confidence of the membership of the international in their leadership cannot be doubted. Already there are indications to show that the workers in the shops who are concerned with the struggle against the bosses which confronts them daily in increasingly bitter form, are aroused over the acts of the Sigman dictatorship.

Ovation to Militant.

The attitude of the rank and file of the union was well expressed at a banquet tendered here by Local 56 of Boston to all the operators delegated to the convention. Joseph Borohovitch, one of the ousted delegates from Local 9, was asked to speak. He

received a tremendous ovation, the applause which greeted him when he arose to address his fellow-members lasting almost five minutes. The attentiveness with which all listened to his explanation of the situation within the international, the enthusiastic burst of applause when he concluded were a significant demonstration of the feeling of the rank and file.

Significant also were the lack of interest displayed in the addresses of the international officials present at the gathering. From New York as well comes the news that when seven unseated delegates from Local No. 9 arrived in the Grand Central terminal they were met by several hundred workers from their local, who greeted them with flowers as victors, not as the conquered. These workers expressed their fullest faith in the delegates, and assured them they were determined to carry on a struggle to win back the international for the membership, and make of it a weapon in the class struggle of the workers, not a tool for the political ambitions of the bureaucrats.

Orgy of Gompersism.

This was quite in line with a speech

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD ANSWERS CALL OF BOSSES

Need Scab Government Gang Against Workers

The U. S. Railroad Labor Board has decided to "intervene" in the dispute between the engineers and firemen on one side and the managers of 50 western trunk line railroads on the other, following the request of W. M. Jeffers, representing the general managers' committee.

Jeffers said in a letter to the Labor Board, that the dispute is "likely to interrupt commerce." In announcing that they would take charge of the matter, the Board said, "They had reason to believe that a dispute exists, which is likely to interrupt commerce."

Harry P. Daugherty, representing the engineers, and D. B. Robertson, representing the firemen, say that no such likelihood exists. They say that the roads were willing to grant the increase of five per cent, but wanted the modification of certain working rules, which have existed for years. This the representatives of the men were unwilling to agree to. The modification of the working rules would more than offset the increase, Daugherty said.

The decision of the rail board was reached despite the fact that a bill is pending in congress which would abolish the board and its functions. This bill has the backing of all the rail unions.

Representatives of both the workers and the managers were ordered to appear before the Labor Board on June 3rd, when the board will begin hearings, unless a settlement is reached before then.

The order of the board follows in part:

"In view of these circumstances, the board has reason to believe that a dispute exists which is likely to substantially interrupt commerce. The board therefore, exercises its authority and hereby orders the parties directly involved, to attend a hearing which will be set for June 3, unless in the meantime a settlement is reached. Pending hearing and decision thereon, both parties are directed to maintain status quo by order of the board."

NEW YORK WOMEN MARCH ON CITY HALL TOMORROW

NEW YORK, May 15.—"On to the City Hall," is the cry the marching members of the United Council of Working class women will raise Saturday, when they parade from Rutgers' Square downtown to demand of the City Council city-built houses for workers' families.

The women have expected to be cheered on their way thru the city. They have been discussing the fearful situation that has developed in this congested city that makes thousands of workers crowd together with their families in cramped and insanitary dwellings. They have formed local district councils of their organization and have made every effort to reach all working class women in the city so that their demonstration and their fight will be effective.

The trade unions have been appealed to by the women and information concerning the dreadful conditions, has been sent out. Support for the council's demand for city-built houses to be rented to workers at cost, has been sought from the unions.

The women will carry banners proclaiming their demands and possibly some of them will push their baby-carriages as they go, but on to the city hall and make their complaints against landlords and bosses known throughout the city.

Headquarters of the United Council of Working class Women at 125 4th avenue, is directing the mass demonstration and parade Saturday and has been active in sending out speakers during the last weeks to inform the workers' wives of their plans.

received a tremendous ovation, the applause which greeted him when he arose to address his fellow-members lasting almost five minutes. The attentiveness with which all listened to his explanation of the situation within the international, the enthusiastic burst of applause when he concluded were a significant demonstration of the feeling of the rank and file.

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Exploding Olander's Lies

VICTOR OLANDER, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor and member of the Seamen's Union, having formerly been its secretary, made a lie out of whole cloth, Wednesday, at the Peoria convention of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, when he said that the Communists had wrecked the International Seamen's Union.

Olander's lie is just a parody of the excuse that President Andrew Furuseth is continually reciting for the failure of his administration of the seamen's union. Only Furuseth lays the disruption to the industrial workers of the world and Olander to the Communists. The real cause was the rottenness of the seamen's administration.

The causes of the appalling slump in the Seamen's Union which took place since 1921 are two-fold: first the weakness that followed the long drawn out and unsuccessful strike of that year; secondly, the administration's policy in destroying what was left of the seamen's solidarity by a campaign against radicals and a war of all progressive proposals.

The campaign against radicals took the form of expulsions and illegal removal from office. This was illustrated in the ousting of Editor Thompson, from the Seamen's Journal, an act which alienated the progressives throughout the union and cut off an inspiration to that class fighting spirit without which a union is hamstringed. Thompson was ousted as an "I. W. W.," though he was not a member of that organization. The charge of "Communism" was not raised then nor has it since been raised by President Andrew Furuseth, the leading anti-rad in the Seamen's Union.

Another union wrecking policy of the seamen's administration was the opposition to amalgamation and all working agreements with the longshoremen which the progressives desired. Never were the seamen in greater need of an alliance with other marine workers than after the lost strike of 1921. Yet Furuseth and such supporters as Paddy Flynn and Victor

Olander fought this proposal bitterly. George West, of the Nation, met Furuseth last just before the latter was to go into a conference with President Coolidge, of the International Longshoremen's association for the purpose of discussing an alliance. The conference was called by the longshoremen's leader and Furuseth's attitude was plainly expressed when he told West that the conference would come to nothing.

The mushroom growth of the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the Industrial Workers of the World which took place on both coasts in 1922 can be attributed to the seamen's hope of finding in another organization the solidarity which Furuseth's tactics were making it hard for them to secure in the older movement. Communists from the beginning argued against dualism but after the wobbly organization failed to a temporary membership of some 27,000 and a year later still had several thousand members, more in fact, than Furuseth's union, they did their best to bring the two organizations together and they are still carrying out this policy.

If Victor Olander will read the Communist literature, instead of manufacturing Communist myths, he will find that the Communists have been a genuine influence towards overcoming the caste bars of dualism. The propaganda of the transport section of the Red International of Trade Unions is going out in the forecastles and stoke-holes of America's ships urging unity and an end of dualistic separation. The Communists are fully and uncompromisingly opposed to the deadening spirit of the Furuseths, Olanders and Paddy Flyns just as they are opposed to the withdrawal of the radical elements from the conservative unions. They stand in the marine industry as in all industries for a regenerated unionism, an industrial unionism, a fighting unionism that brings the wage-earners together to win their rights from the bosses with whom the Furuseths, Flyns and Olanders prefer to fraternize.

WITH THE COAL MINERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

turn into the treasury all interest collected from deposits and investments. He said that he had turned in \$322,000 of such money since he began his duties, April 1, 1917.

Death claims paid members of the Illinois district from July 1, 1921, to March 31, 1924, numbered 2,881 and amounted to \$987,900, as reported.

Machine Sabotages Howat.

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—The clash between the rights and lefts began with a substitute offered by the Resolution Committee covering fifteen resolutions condemning the tactics and dictatorship used by the international officials at the last international convention in the Howat case and asking for a special convention to give Howat a fair trial.

The substitute condemned the Kansas court law, declared the right of trial by jury of every labor man for any alleged offense, but it ignored all other points. A motion was made to have substitute printed and placed in the hands of the delegates before action. Farrington said that that procedure had never been followed before on account of expense should not be followed now. None of the sponsors of the substitute even mentioned Howat's name, although if adopted, it would have denied him the right to appeal his case to a special convention.

Thompson Protests.
All of them suddenly became economical. Those in favor of having the substitute printed, and there were many, pointed out its misleading nature and that it failed to touch the subject matter of the various resolutions. Delegate Thompson summed up the case of those opposed to the committee's report. He stated that the convention had invited Howat to speak and now the resolutions committee wanted to dispose of his appeal for a special convention before Howat had a chance to state his case.

The only way the machine could have offered no substitute until the substitutes could be printed. This is what was wanted and was unanimously adopted. The resolutions were distributed to the delegates on the request of John Hindmarsh just a few minutes before the committee started its report.

Hit Use of Enemy Press.
A heated argument came on resolution number 5, condemning the tactics of international organizers for printing malicious and false statements in the capitalists' press about sub-division number five's special convention. This attack narrowed down to one Ben Williams, an international organizer. The committee moved that it be referred to the sub-committee; this was hurriedly carried thru without discussion, Farrington stating that when he put out the motion that he did not see any one on the floor.

Watts moved a reconsideration, which was carried by 190 to 185, after a heated discussion in which Williams was severely condemned with only one delegate, himself, an organizer, defending Williams. The matter was then referred to the sub-

division number five's special convention. This attack narrowed down to one Ben Williams, an international organizer. The committee moved that it be referred to the sub-committee; this was hurriedly carried thru without discussion, Farrington stating that when he put out the motion that he did not see any one on the floor.

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CHURCH REFUSES TO INTERFERE IN LIBERTIES' WORK

Wards' Activities For Free Speech Upheld

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 15.—Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Methodist minister, can continue to advocate free speech without interference from the Methodist general committee on the state of the church. Rev. John C. Willetts of St. Joseph, Mich., launched an attack on Ward for his part in helping W. Z. Foster during his trial for violating the Michigan criminal syndicalism law. He asked that the conference ban Ward out and get the church straight in the eyes of the world.

Helped Unseat Christ?
Willetts said that by helping Foster, Ward was aiding the Third (Communist) International, which was attempting to unseat Christ from his heavenly throne on the right hand of God.

The conference voted that Ward's activities as chairman of the Liberties Union did not come within the jurisdiction of the conference.

The conference also adopted a resolution calling on the general conference of the Methodist church to oppose war.

Chaplain for War.
The resolution on war was adopted only after a hard fight led by an ex-army chaplain. The resolution merely expresses the opposition of the Methodist church as "the organized expression of Christ's way of life," to war, and leaves to each individual the decision as to what stand he will take in the event of war.

Elmer Kidney, of Pittsburgh, opposed the resolution saying that the church would be branded as an organization of slackers if it was adopted. After the resolution was passed Kidney said that it was only an "academic question, anyway. If war comes theories will vanish."

FRENCH GIVING IN

(Continued From Page 1.)

fast becoming a laughing stock. It has outlived its usefulness and must go.

In the meantime, French politicians are quietly arranging the necessary compromises in the interval before Premier Poincare resigns. Edouard Herriot, a millionaire socialist, mayor of Lyons, and one of France's leading business men, is the likeliest successor to Poincare. He has gone to the south of France, the Palm Beach of French politicians.

The socialists are fanning the air with doubts as to whether they shall enter a coalition cabinet or not. This is only a bluff in order to make a good bargain. As a matter of fact, they are itching for office and will surrender anything except their salaries in order to get there.

Foreign Policy to Suffer.
The foreign and domestic policy of the new regime promises to differ radically from that of Poincare in certain important features. The evacuation of the Ruhr hinges on Germany's acceptance of the Dawes plan and also perhaps, on the willingness of the bankers to grant the necessary loans in the face of Poincare's defeat who was the White Hope of the House of Morgan.

The recognition of Soviet Russia is practically assured when the new government takes office. The procedure followed will be recognition first, and business afterwards. In other words, MacDonald's policy toward the Soviet Republic will be taken as a model.

One of the most important results of the recent elections was the stunning defeat received by the Catholic church in France. It is reported on good authority that the French embassy at the Vatican will be abolished and the bonds between the church and the state resumed under the Poincare regime will be broken. Poincare and many of the big chiefs of the war period were Catholics and the willing tools of the heavy industrialists.

Small Nations Hard Hit.
The small nations that were supported in their ambitious plans for aggrandizement and imperialist expansion, are hard hit by the new turn of affairs. Poland had already seen the handwriting on the wall and was feeling out Moscow for better relations between the two countries. But Roumania was caught more or less off its guard and will now be left holding the bag. The presence of heavy Red troop formations on the Bessarabian frontier does not add to the peace of mind of the Roumanian reactionaries.

The Poincare disaster removes Soviet Russia's most bitter enemy in Europe from the political stage.

SANE AND DECENT DICKS HOPE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES CAMPAIGNERS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A vigorous campaign to "restore to sanity and decency" the bureau of investigations, or spy

RUSSIA REFUSES TO RESTORE PRIVATE PROPERTY

SOVIET ENVOY IN LONDON WARNS BRITISH BANKERS TO KEEP HANDS OFF REVOLUTIONARY INSTITUTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON. (By Mail).—M. Rakovsky, the Soviet Charge d'Affaires, delivered a stinging reply to the city bankers who presumed to dictate the terms on which a commercial arrangement between the British government and the Soviet republic would be arrived at. Comrade Rakovsky was backed up in his stand by the great mass of British labor.

Russia needed money, he said, because of the demand for payment of pre-war debts. Soviet Russia would not tolerate any suggestion that loans would be purchased by the surrender of one title of the freedom gained by the Russian workers and peasants thru their revolution.

Mr. Rakovsky stated that he was well satisfied with the progress of the negotiations. To come to an agreement both sides must make concessions, and there was no time so favorable for them as the present.

He proceeded to deal with the bankers' memorandum, which, he said, was "obviously aimed at breaking off the negotiations."

The memorandum, he observed, had two parts. The first was an important statement of facts about the British money market. The second "is an absolutely inadmissible attempt to interfere in our internal politics." Altho the memorandum demanded non-interference in each other's home affairs, in paragraphs 3 to 5 it made an attempt on the very foundations of the Soviet Socialist state.

"The memorandum demands the re-establishment of private property. The memorandum demands the abolition of the monopoly of foreign trade. The memorandum demands a change of our code. Our answer to such an attempt is a categorical 'Never!'"

"Intervention has failed, altho it was backed by a coalition of 14 states. The same fate inevitably awaits every attempt at intervention in a new form—and that is the end for which the memorandum is actually making propaganda."

Russia's Resources.

An attempt at such intervention would deeply harm Russia, and could not benefit Britain. Intervention in the past had only increased British taxes and unemployment and reduced British trade.

The intention of the memorandum was to destroy the chances of a loan to Russia. "I must state in all frankness that, should we not be required to pay off certain liabilities, we would not ask for a loan." Russia by herself had been able to restore 70 per cent of her pre-war agriculture and 35 per cent of her pre-war industry. But if they are faced with the payment of pre-war debts, then they must pay in advance.

"You must help us to do it. We cannot act like certain other states which have formally recognized their debts but never paid off a penny."

Britain herself had no reason to consider the present volume of Russian trade sufficient.

"Let me just point to one example: You intend to carry out an enormous program of housing for the working class. Is it not quite plain that most of the timber needed for the purpose could not be obtained on profitable terms from anywhere but our country?"

Capital is Safe.

It was the intention of the Russian government to leave the larger portion of the loan in England. "We have a detailed plan made of orders referring to different branches of British industry."

"Our loan will be used, in fact, for the increase of Anglo-Soviet trade. I also want to add that the amount of the loan we are asking for is much smaller than what had been mentioned in the house of lords from private conjectures."

The bankers should consider whether they were prepared to help the small investor and enable him to get back part of his money invested in pre-war loan.

"It is not true that the loan invested in Soviet Russia runs any risks. I am able to say that these loans, far from having less, will offer more guar-

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N. Y. FARM-LABOR PARTY ENDORSED BY MORE UNIONS

State Convention Comes Next Sunday

NEW YORK, May 15.—The latest group of organizations to send in their credentials to the state secretary of the Buffalo Labor Party which are sending delegates to the state convention of the Farmer-Labor Party of New York state which is to be held at Schenectady on Sunday morning, May 18, are as follows:

Branch 585 of the Workmens Circle, Branch 24 of the Workmens Circle, The Glove Workers Union, Electricians Local 2, District 1 of the Amalgamated Metal Workers, Cutters Local 10 of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers, Local 1 Bakers Section of the Amalgamated Food Workers, Brooklyn Local of the Barbers Union and the Buffalo Central Trades Council.

There are many local unions and other organizations which have elected their delegates but have failed to send in the names and the credentials of their delegates, while there are other organizations sympathetic to the Farmer-Labor movement which have not yet elected their delegates even though they have been represented at the City convention. The time is very short for action and what is needed is that every organization immediately elect their delegate.

This convention for the formation of a state Farmer-Labor Party will be a success, if each organization interested in a Farmer-Labor Party in the state of New York act on this call immediately and elect its delegate. All credentials should be sent to the state secretary, Mr. Frank Herzog, 63 Leroy Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

All contributions to carry on the work and help defray the expenses of the convention and organization work, should be made payable to W. J. KELLY, 81 East 10th Street, N. Y. C.

ROOKY IN SOVIET RED ARMY TALKS INTERNATIONALISM TO FOREIGNERS; HE LIKES HIS JOB

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, May 15.—Americans and English in Moscow got a good idea recently of how a rooky feels when he joins the Red Army. The Anglo-Saxon section, Political Emigrant Club, had a mixer where the English-speaking foreigners in Moscow mixed thoroughly with Red Army soldiers.

Three speeches brought out the contrast between the treatment received by raw recruits in the Red Army and in capitalist armies. One speaker was a political commissar of the Red Army, who cares for the political education of the new soldiers. The second was Stewart, delegate from Great Britain to the Communist International. The third was a rooky (himself in person).

And from all the speeches the following impression comes: In the good old capitalist days, the raw recruits were taken far from their home environment, beaten into disciplined soldiers, taught nothing but blind obedience, and kept ignorant.

Red Army Like a School.
The Red army, on the contrary, is run like a school. The soldiers are trained, but also taught why the training is necessary. They are taught by friendly teachers, who have supplied the tyrannical officer of the army of autocracy. The soldiers mingle with the civil population and are kept in touch with their homes. They are given a careful political training, which makes them realize what they are being trained to defend.

Naturally, coming almost entirely from peasant or proletarian stock, the spirit of the Red soldier, conscripted to fight for his own interests, is different from the soldier in the capitalist armies, conscripted to fight for the wealthy under the guise of national patriotism and often driven into the army by starvation.

Reukie Talks Internationalism.
The recruit at the mixer spoke on international affairs from the class conscious proletarian point of view. He hoped that the MacDonald government in England will show the workers that only by having their own army can they gain release from capitalist rule. He told how last October it seemed that Germany would soon be free, but that afterward they realized it was a miscalculation.

Then came the lighter part of the program, rollicking tunes played by a string orchestra, the members of which were the workers and soldiers of the Kremlin; plaintive folk songs and brisk army marches, sung by student soldiers; comic recitations which made even those people laugh who couldn't understand Russian. And after it all came the dancing—Russian formal steps, mixing with the American fox-trot. It certainly turned out to be a mixer—American and English girls trying out Russian folk dances, with the burly Russian soldiers, in their uniforms, trying to fox-trot and one-step.

FOLEY FOLLOWS MURPHY AS TAMMANY SAGHEM IN 14TH STREET WIGWAM

NEW YORK, May 15.—James A. Foley, son-in-law of the late Charles F. Murphy, is the new chief of Tammany Hall.

The surrogate finally acceded to the demand of the organization that he accept the mantle of the fallen leader and assumes his duties at once. His resignation from his surrogate's office is expected today.

Foley was virtually drafted, Tammany leaders admitted, and only accepted the leadership after Gov. Alfred E. Smith had visited him personally and asked him to accept.

Schenectady Ready For N. Y. Farm-Labor Convention Sunday

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 15.—Preparations for Sunday's state convention of Farmer-Labor groups are well under way. Hundreds of delegates from labor unions, farm organizations and independent political party crowds are expected to assemble here.

The local trades assembly held a convention of hopeful groups on May 11 to help pave the way for the coming Sunday's meeting, which was called by the Buffalo Trades and Labor assembly and the New York Federated Farmer-Labor party. A state Farmer-Labor party will undoubtedly be launched at Sunday's convention.

Know of No Break.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—National headquarters of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers here said today no word had been received by officials that negotiations of engineers and firemen of western lines for "the New York Central increases" had been deadlocked.

Chairman of workers' committees of the western line have the brotherhood's approval to negotiate and will report to officials here whatever action they take finally, it was said.

NEGRO BOURGEOIS LEADER QUIZZED ON SANHEDRIN

Miller Challenged By Ignored Workers

RICHMOND, Va., May 15.—Dean Kelly Miller, chairman of the recent All-Race Sanhedrin held in Chicago, spoke here on "The Meaning of the Sanhedrin Movement," in Reformers' hall, and made no mention whatsoever of the vast mass of Negro workers and farmers who were scarcely recognized at Miller's Sanhedrin.

The Negro "leader" lauded the late President Wilson as a statesman, and Gandhi as "the greatest spiritual leader since Jesus Christ." He suggested that a lesser Sanhedrin be held in Richmond, and showed by the basis of representation for the regular 1925 Sanhedrin that it would be packed with his well-favored bourgeois elements.

Why No Workers' Delegate?
When Miller concluded his soft talk, Thomas J. Stone took the floor, with permission to speak three minutes, and briefly stated his great interest in the Sanhedrin as he read of it from day to day in the DAILY WORKER. He asked Miller two questions: Why no representation of the Negro farmers and workers was on the provisional executive committee of the Sanhedrin, when 90 per cent of the Race were of these classes, and why the Sanhedrin had not recognized the unqualified support given to the Negro liberation movement by the Communist International.

Miller failed to answer Stone's first question, and to the second he replied that he was in favor of "Socialist" ideals, but his Race was too weak to co-operate with unpopular foreign movements, and that the Negro must unqualifiedly support "standard American institutions."

Syndicalism Terms To End
SAN QUENTIN, Cal. May 15.—Two criminal syndicalism prisoners who have served their terms will be released in May. They are John Golden and Harry Williams.

Boost The DAILY WORKER. If you are a worker, it is your paper.

KLAN ATTACKS U. S. SEAMAN IN FULL UNIFORM

Disliked Their Parade, Say Moron Kluxers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NILES, Ohio, May 15.—Members of the Ohio State Police, organized and directed by the Ku Klux Klan, arrested a seaman from the U. S. Navy here last Friday night during a Klan parade for alleged interference with their parade and took him to their klan meeting and compelled him to kiss the flag. The seaman was in uniform and was escorted by state policemen.

Organized labor in Ohio for years has been opposing passage of the state police law and here comes along the nightshirt boys, after digging up an old law allowing farmers to organize for the purpose of protecting themselves against horse and cattle thieves and organize the Ohio State Police.

In the steel towns hundreds, if not thousands, of state police—men tote a tin badge, gun and handcuffs. Klan organizers are raking in easy money making State Police men at several dollars per head.

Col. E. A. Watkins, Baptist preacher of Youngstown, editor of the Klan organ, called the "Citizen and Colonel" in the British Army during the World War, which was attached to the British Spy Service is reported organizer of the State Police.

The DAILY WORKER, in the near future, will expose the new White Terror in Ohio and lay bare the giant conspiracy against labor being hatched up by the Ku Klux Klan. Organized labor in Ohio must demand an investigation of this armed menace and have the law repealed. The Farmer-Labor Party in Ohio at its coming convention, must make this one of the issues of the campaign. A complete investigation must be made or robbed and armed Klan policemen will confront labor when they strike against their masters.

When David Krause, one of the striking garment workers, was arraigned in S. Clark St. police court yesterday, he was charged with assault and battery. The charge was placed against him after the states attorney's office had held him for more than four hours Wednesday and then released him without letting him know the charge against him.

Crowe's men acted in such a serious and secret fashion that everybody who had heard about the case thought that Krause was going to be charged with murder, at least. When the clerk of the court yesterday read the charge against Krause, R. J. Rieker, his attorney, burst out with: "Good God! Is that the charge? I thought that he was going to be charged with train robbery, at least. The states attorney's office labors and brings forth a misdemeanor charge. We will take a jury trial."

Slate strikers will be brought before the Honorable, the Solemn, the Dignified Judge "Dennie" Sullivan today to answer to contempt charges.

It has been some time since Judge "Dennie" has tried any strikers for contempt and it is felt that he will be in his usual ugly form today. But the strikers are not worrying. They see that no one has yet lost a leg for being in contempt of "Dennie."

Labor Lines Up For Peoria Meet On This Sunday

Chicago labor unions will be well represented at the Illinois Farmer-Labor convention, which will open Sunday at the Labor Temple in Peoria, Ill. Three locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have elected delegates and forwarded credentials to the organization committee at Peoria.

Carpenters, moulders, boiler-makers, and other local unions have sent in credentials for their delegates. Scores of miners attending the convention of the Illinois mine workers will attend the convention representing their locals from all over the state. The Belleville Central Labor Council and the Winona Labor legion have elected delegates and forwarded credentials.

Many co-operative and fraternal bodies have responded to the call. It is hoped that immediately following the convention, the newly organized Farmer-Labor political group will start a campaign all over the state boosting the June 17 convention at St. Paul.

The best efforts of the reactionary labor leaders in attempting to sabotage the convention have proved unavailing. The workers want a real class party in the coming election and are eager to take part in any move that promises to help build one.

Sunday Not Yet In Heaven; Don't Want To Meet Jesus Now

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 15.—Still strong enough to bellow, "The Lord is my shepherd, I should worry," "Billy" Sunday arrived here to go into a sanitarium. Threatened with immediate entrance into heaven early this week in Memphis, Tenn., Sunday hired a special train and rushed off to the best doctors he knew of to prevent his meeting his friend, Jesus, before he was darn good and ready to meet him. Sunday's doctors said that his condition was better and more than they had hoped for, but not more than he deserved. Sunday thanked God for that.

COOLIDGE HITS SOLDIERS BONUS WITH VETO AX

Says Country Owes Nothing To Vets

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Enactment of the bonus would delay tax relief, the foremost need of the nation, President Coolidge told congress today in a special message returning the bonus bill without his approval.

"We have now reached a financial position where we may lighten the tax burden," said the president, "but if we now confer upon a class such a gratuity as is involved in this bill, we delay tax relief indefinitely."

The president said the provisions of the bill were not in harmony with any recognized principles of national finance.

Consideration for the whole country outweighed in his mind consideration for a class.

Veterans themselves, he said, would be better off if not burdened by the taxes involved in the bonus bill.

"Certainly the country would," the message read.

"We have hardly an ill day that cannot be laid directly or indirectly to high taxes."

The president said he could not recede from his purpose to do what he could to bring about tax reduction.

The expenditures in this bill are against the interests of business, Mr. Coolidge declared. We owe no bonus to the able-bodied soldiers of the world war. Patriotism cannot be bought or sold.

Service to our country means sacrifice. This bill would condemn people who are rich to turn over money to those who are poor.

On a division, the house late today voted 112 to 109 to vote immediately upon the proposal to override the president's bonus veto. Majority leader Longworth demanded a formal roll call.

Germany To Sign Boozie Pact With U. S. Next Week

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The United States and Germany next week will sign a liquor treaty identical with that which has been negotiated between this country and Great Britain, it was learned here today. Negotiations over the pact have been brought to an end and secretary Hughes and ambassador Wiedfeldt are expected to sign the document formally as soon as it is put in shape.

Double-faced Parsons Denounced.
NEW YORK, May 15.—Hardly a day has passed in New York in the last two months without an inflammatory speech against pacifists and radicals by generals of the United States Army and officers of militarist organizations. Rear Admiral Charles P. Flannett, commandant third naval district, has shifted the attack to the churches, which are for peace in times of peace and for war when war is declared.

Of "concealed pacifist" parsons he says: "There is hardly one of these men who are condemning war who did not stand in their pulpits during the war and egg us on. What can they do during peace? They can keep their mouths shut if they can't do anything else."

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

LABOR FIGHTING TAX ON WORKERS IN YOUNGSTOWN

K. K. K. City Heads Put Occupational Levy

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 15.—The United Labor Congress went on record tonight opposing the occupational tax passed by city council calling for a tax ranging from \$3.00 to \$15.00 per year to be placed on workers in the different industries. The purpose of this tax is to fill up the coffers of the city treasury and keep the pork barrel politicians on Easy street. Labor will fight the Ku Klux Klan administration now ruling Youngstown and contest the legality of the tax in court.

A month ago the pork barrel brigade tried to put this tax on the employers who raised such a howl that the administration devised the present tax of shaking down the workers.

City council passed the ordinance as an "emergency measure" and the mayor signed it immediately, so it's now a law.

The steel barons are having a merry time jailing steel workers in Farrell and passing laws compelling them to pay for the right of working in "their" towns.

The big question now confronting the politicians is HOW to collect the tax. Labor leaders hotly scored the Kluxer administration and favored another Boston Tea Party.

Steel workers now pay a Garbage Tax of \$4.00 yearly to have their garbage collected (if they have any), this coupled with the Occupational Tax, makes their lot a hard one that is mighty near the breaking point.

The workers announce that they will go to jail before they pay the tax. A storm is brewing in the Empire of Steel.

Telephone Trust Probe Demanded By Gouged Consumers

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 15.—Congressional investigation of telephone rates and service in the United States including a probe of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the subsidiaries of that trust, is demanded in a petition sent to congress and President Coolidge by the City-Parliament of Community Councils of the City of New York. The petition points out that states and localities have not been able to cope with the domination of the A. T. and T. and its twin trust, the Western Electric company. New York City is contesting in the courts the latest 10 per cent rate increase by the local subsidiary.

Coolidge Will Take Parting Shot At Japan Exclusion Bill

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A Japanese exclusion, effective July 1, this year, was scheduled to come up in the house today, for a final vote. After its adoption by the house, it will go to the senate and then the completed bill goes to the president.

Yesterday the president called to the white house leaders of both parties in the house in what was understood to be a last and futile attempt to secure postponement of the exclusion dates.

Ten Hours by Request.

OCEAN FALLS, B. C.—The lumber bosses are taking advantage of the present slump in the lumber industry of this province and are attempting to re-introduce the ten-hour day in the logging camps.

The Pacific Mills, Ltd., of this place has a clause in the employment contract which reads: "I agree to work ten (10) hours per day, if required by the company." This clause would perhaps protect the company if the proposed eight-hour act passes.

NEW YORK, May 15.—"Nice, ripe eggs!" shouted a truckman who delivered two dozen dinosaur pellets, more than 1,000,000 years old, to the Museum of Natural History.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

WANTED!!!

A Live Young Militant (Man or Woman) to fill an important position in a radical organization. Must be an experienced Stenographer.

An excellent opportunity to perform most necessary work for the militant movement and an extremely interesting job awaits the one who can qualify.

State qualifications and give your labor movement connections in first letter.

Write BOX B, No. 1, care THE DAILY WORKER.

The World of Labor—Industry and Agriculture

BORAH TO FORCE RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Republican Plank To Follow French Lead

WASHINGTON, May 15.—An influential group of leading republicans, including some senators, will seek a plank in the republican party platform at Cleveland looking towards American recognition of Russia, if, as is expected here, France accords recognition of the Soviet regime.

Senator Borah, long an advocate of a broader Russian policy, probably will lead the movement. Borah is slated for membership on the resolutions committee which will report the platform.

Foreign relations generally, and Russian recognition in particular, are to be emphasized in the campaign by Borah and other speakers, who hold that the United States cannot legislate prosperity for its farmers or business men, but must seek it by establishing relations abroad that will open to the fullest degree all world markets.

The uncompromising stand of Secretary of State Hughes against Russian recognition has had its effect on American public opinion and in addition there is a disposition not to regard this as an important question, so far as the bulk of the people are concerned.

But to Borah and others who have studied it in the light of America's world economic position, the question is paramount. They intend to convey to the people this summer reasons why it is important.

Same Situation as Mexico. They plan to do this by raising the question at the Cleveland convention when the discussions will be assured wide publicity. They will follow by submission, in public addresses, of a concrete proposal for intelligent handling of the Russian question, in much the same way as the Mexican problem was solved—through appointment of a commission to meet with a similar Russian body for discussion and formulation of a basis upon which relations can be renewed.

Great Popularity Dies. FREEPORT, Ill., May 15.—Aaron Peter Lattig, 91, died here last night on the seventieth birthday anniversary of the eldest of his eleven children. He was a civil war veteran, having fought at Antietam and the battle of the Wilderness. Eight of his eleven children survive, and there are thirty-one grandchildren and forty-one great-grandchildren.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.



International Communist Youth to Meet.

By HARRY GANNES. Following the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, the Young Communist International will hold its international gathering in Moscow in the latter part of June.

Among the many important problems that will face the representatives of the international working class youth, at the Fourth Congress of the Y. C. I. will be the complete transformation and organization on the shop nuclei basis. Recent events have, also, put the war danger at the top of the list as a problem to be met and discussed and acted upon.

In the United States especially has the war danger become a paramount issue. In the letter written to the Workers Party convention of last year, the C. I. stressed the war danger and urged preparations to meet it. Close co-operation will be required between the American Communist Youth and the organizations of the Young Communist International in those countries which might be plunged into war, and hence this will be an important question before the congress.

With the experience of the German and Scandinavian leagues in shop nuclei activity will come about a clarification of this issue on a world scale. In the United States the preliminary requirements for shop nuclei work have more than been covered. Practical application of the shop nuclei has been stressed, particularly by the National Executive Committee, but that speed that was expected has not been realized. The main difficulty is the actual local work that is needed in the establishment of the nuclei which the local comrades lack. That an organizer will be necessary to tour the country for the sole purpose of aiding in the establishment of nuclei everywhere is the opinion of all the comrades who have surveyed the problem of directly transforming the entire Young Workers League on the shop nuclei plan.

The youth organization, the Young Communist International is

WIDOW OF MORGAN'S WAR VICTIM RETURNS BONUS TO MICHIGAN AS PROTEST AGAINST KILLING

By STANLEY BOWMAN
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., May 15.—There are many angles to the soldier bonus question. Workers or their dependents or survivors need money daily in no matter what form it comes. But the buncombe of professional political oratory, thru which state and national senators have sought to buy votes with bonus appropriations, appears clearly in the light of the following letter, written to the Michigan State Senate by the only one of tens of thousands who refused to accept a share in Michigan's \$30,000,000 voted bonus. She is Mrs. Jean Piper, a writer on the Brooklyn, N. Y., Daily Eagle, widow of Elmer Piper, who died in France. State records show she was clearly entitled to the bonus which she received and now returns. Sent privately to a friend, her letter would seem unimportant. Mailed into the Michigan Senate and read there, it is illuminating.

Her letter follows:

Editorial Department,
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17, 1924.

President of the Senate, Michigan
State Legislature, Lansing, Mich.

Dear Mr. President: Enclosed herewith you will please find Postoffice order in the amount of \$400. This money, Mr. President, is the Soldiers' Bonus money given me by the State of Michigan.

Last summer I wandered thru the senate chamber. It was empty. I sat in one of the seats and wondered what it must be like to be a lawmaker.

I am returning this bonus money because I believe we have all been mistaken—the State of Michigan in passing a Soldiers' Bonus in the first place, and we, who are entitled to receive it, in taking it. We have capitalized war. We have established a wrong precedent for the coming generations.

There must be found some way to honorably settle differences between nations, and the rulers of nations, other than plunging a whole civilization into warfare, which it comes again, will estimate the greatest share of mankind. Are wrongs righted by violently thrusting a million or more men from one plane of existence to another?

General Sherman was right when he made his famous statement concerning war. AND, it does not end when the Armistice is signed.

In the long, long days that have gone since that morning when I watched my husband striding across the brown prairies of Texas to join his regiment, the whole realization of what war really means has borne itself in upon my heart. It would have been so awful if it had come all at once. It would have crushed me. If I had this vision two years ago, I would never have applied for the bonus. Now I see; and because I must "carry out" I return the money to my State; and trust that it will divert it into channels where it will

do good to someone. I wish it might be used for the education of some child, made orphan by the war.

The insurance money is a different matter. Each man earned it. It is what any man would leave to his wife. The bonus is a moral issue.

I could dispose of this bonus money myself in ways which are known to me to be needy; but I feel that I must register with the lawmakers of my State; and I know of no other way than by returning this money. After all, it is only money. The spirit which prompted Elmer Piper to enlist, and all the other sons of Michigan, and the noble sacrifices they made has no price. The long days, that have merged themselves into years, when we who wait have longed for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still, and the smile that made life all sunshine, have no monetary value. And, gentlemen, I can not look into the faces of little children until I, too, have done my full part in seeing that this thing shall not be again.

Please read this letter before the assembled Legislature.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. JEAN PIPER.

Auto Caravan to St. Paul. The note added to the call mentions that the "auto caravan" of delegates that is being arranged and will start with the farthest south delegates, in Texas. All delegates going to St. Paul, overland by their own cars are urged to get in touch with the state secretary of the Farmer-Labor League and arrange for a common meeting point to join the caravan.

A. F. Kramer is the state secretary, with offices at 155 West Graham avenue, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The head of the call sent by the Farmer-Labor League reads:

"Let's say it at St. Paul on June 17."

Scientific Lecture Offered Detroit By Russian Professor

DETROIT, Mich., May 15.—On Monday evening, May 19, Prof. P. Tutyskhin of the Pedagogical Institute of Moscow will lecture in English, at the House of the Masses, corner Gratiot and St. Aubin avenues, on "Hereditary Degeneration and Regeneration."

Those who heard Prof. Tutyskhin lecture when he was in Detroit a few months ago will want to hear him again. We urge those who have not heard him not to miss this lecture. Prof. Tutyskhin has first-hand knowledge of conditions in Russia today, especially in relation to education, and his lecture will prove of absorbing interest. Admission is 25 cents.

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IOWA CALL TO JOIN ST. PAUL JUNE CARAVAN

Farmer-Labor League Asks For Delegates

(Special to The Daily Worker)
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 15.—The call to join the caravan to St. Paul on June 17 for the formation of a national Farmer-Labor party and nomination of candidates for president and vice president has been sent out thru the state by the Farmer-Labor League of Iowa. The call states:

"The farmers and workers of Minnesota and the other northwest states who issue this call have already united into powerful Farmer-Labor parties. They realize, however, that exploitation by the financial interests can only be stopped when national unity of these groups is attained. The success of the farmers' and workers in the northwestern states is a guarantee that the June 17 convention will be the largest representative gathering of workers and farmers ever held in America."

"All progressive groups of workers, farmers and professional people are invited to elect delegates. Real national political unity is the need of the hour. Full co-operation will be given any and all groups who wish to support independent candidates, regardless of whether or not they attend the St. Paul convention. The workers and farmers want immediate action, and the only way to assure them action is by sending delegates to the June 17 convention, which is definitely committed to the formation of a new independent national political movement."

Auto Caravan to St. Paul. The note added to the call mentions that the "auto caravan" of delegates that is being arranged and will start with the farthest south delegates, in Texas. All delegates going to St. Paul, overland by their own cars are urged to get in touch with the state secretary of the Farmer-Labor League and arrange for a common meeting point to join the caravan.

A. F. Kramer is the state secretary, with offices at 155 West Graham avenue, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

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FIGHT AGAINST MILITANTS WEAKENS TOLEDO TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

By S. DITTER

The recent suspensions of seven members of the Machinists' Union in Toledo for membership in the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. is having a demoralizing effect both on the local of the machinists and the trade union movement in the city, due to the fact that these militants were active in general organization work both in the local union and the Central Labor Union.

CONGRESSMAN FREE DISCUSSES MOONEY CASE

"Ought To Have Hung",
Yelps Dumbbell

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A press correspondent walked into the office of Representative Free of California, and asked him to discuss the possibility of getting a new trial for Tom Mooney. Free, who was district attorney of Santa Clara county, just south of San Francisco, from 1907 until 1913, said that he knew all about the legal situation in the Mooney case, and did not see that it had anything to do with Congress.

The correspondent agreed that only Governor Richardson could bring about a new trial, by pardoning the famous labor prisoner and permitting the new trial to be had on indictments that are still pending. He pointed out what Free already knew—that the trial judge, district attorney and members of the jury have been convinced, due to confessions of perjury by the chief witnesses, that the trial given Mooney and Billings was unfair, and his conviction a reproach to the law.

He knows it all. Free, in a rising voice, repeated that he knew all about the case, and wouldn't discuss it.

"Aren't you interested in getting a fair trial?"

"That has nothing to do with me as a congressman."

"Do you think Mooney got justice?"

"No. He ought to have hung."

"Why not vindicate the law by giving him another trial?"

"I say I won't talk about it. There's the door!"

His caller, rising, remarked that there was no occasion for his being in that mood.

"And I don't want you in here again," continued the man of firmness, shrinking back in his chair.

"Your temper would not encourage anyone to come in," he was told, and the interview stopped.

A Great Joiner.

In the Congressional Directory, where the vanity of come-and-go politicians is paraded in lengthy autobiographies, Free devotes 24 lines of fine type to his own career. He has been a member of the regular republican machine organization, village attorney and county attorney, and is in his second term in the House. "He is a 32nd degree Mason, a Knight Templar, past exalted ruler of San Jose lodge, B. P. O. E., a member of the San Jose Rotary club, I. O. O. F., and an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of San Jose."

He wears the emblems of as many as possible of these, and votes with Longworth and Gillett.

No salvage.

**American Legion In
War on Peace Meet at
Chicago University**

The American Legion is all het up again. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Summer School is scheduled to open Saturday and they are going to use one of the buildings of the University of Chicago. So the legion is rushing on to the "U. of C." authorities and telling them that the League is a pacifist outfit and should be kicked out of the university.

The legion says that the university has been imposed on by the league and that the university authorities "don't know nothing about them" and they will tell all.

Mayor Dever had promised to speak at the opening of the league summer school but since the legion got on the job opposing it the mayor has decided to take a vacation beginning the evening before the school opens.

An excited congressman in Washington has introduced a bill which he announces is aimed against Jane Adams and the Peace League.

The worthy congressman drafted his bill after finding from the attorney general that there were no laws against Jane Adams.

Under the law, advocating opposition to a war of defense would be a crime. Since all wars are of defense the new bill will make everything a joke.

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THE POWER COLUMN

Who Will Get Them?

On the walls of the headquarters of two local militant labor movements there will hang after June 15th a banner presented to the revolutionary workers of two cities which made the best record in the first semi-annual subscription campaign for THE DAILY WORKER.

Two-thirds of the big campaign is over and already militants in numerous cities are exerting their greatest efforts for the last part of the campaign which will determine who the winners will be.

PRESENTED BY
THE DAILY WORKER
TO THE MILITANT WORKERS OF
**IN RECOGNITION OF THE
MERITORIOUS WORK-
PERFORMED IN THE FIRST
SEMI-ANNUAL
DAILY WORKER
SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN.**

Will your city's name be on one of the banners?
The banners are already prepared. All that remains to be done is for the names of the victorious cities to be inscribed. One banner will be given to the city of the first place, that is the city whose quota has been set for 100 or more; the other banner to the city among those whose quota is less than 100.

For those who have been actually participating in the campaign the next month will be one of strenuous work and excitement. It is no small honor to win a campaign of this kind, historic in the full sense of the word and of such vital importance to the future of the revolutionary movement in America.

Will those who have been allowing others to bear their share of the DAILY WORKER actively resolve before it is too late to take up their share of the campaign to help bring to their city, the banner and the honor which goes with it?

Last week when Ambridge, Penn. went over the top, we asked the question which will be next and the answer was not long in coming. Superior, Wis. always a leader in the campaign turned in a brave week's work and brought their percentage to 110 per cent. Not quite enough to catch up to the busy workers of Ambridge, who brought their fine record of last week up another notch to a mark of 118 per cent.

REVERE, MASS. which has been making claims that it will lead the procession has also gone over the top and now is the proud possessor of an even 100 per cent record. Toledo, O. is within one jump of a perfect score and on the basis of their past performances, will surely surpass their quota long before the campaign is over.

Just as we go to press Toledo comes thru with another bunch of subscriptions putting it over the top with one to spare.

Many other cities are rapidly approaching the goal and there is little ground for excuse on the part of those who have made little headway so far. In the month which is yet remaining there is still plenty of time for those who have not yet produced their share of the results.

There is one suggestion which can be offered to organizations in cities which have so far reached the lower end of the list. Sometimes with a new publication like THE DAILY WORKER, it is difficult to produce results thru lack of organization. Workers Party branches, city central committees and other labor organizations are urged to set aside a DAILY WORKER fund out of which trial subscriptions are to be purchased for workers whom it is thought can be interested in THE DAILY WORKER. Many cities in which there are Workers Party branches may use this method as a legitimate means of bringing up their standing in the DAILY WORKER quota list, and in preparing the way for a growing DAILY WORKER circulation in their city.

CITY Quota Sub turned in up to last week Sub turned in to date Percentage of quota reached

AMBRIDGE, PA.	15	15	17	113
SUPERIOR, WIS.	50	43	55	110
REVERE, MASS.	15	10	15	100
TOLEDO, O.	125	100	125	100.45
MILES CITY, MONT.	25	22	23	92
SO. BEND, IND.	25	23	23	92
PORTLAND, ORE.	30	20	27	90
WARREN, O.	50	44	44	88
FITTSBURGH, PA.	150	91	117	78
DENVER, COLO.	25	15	19	78
OAKLAND, CALIF.	30	21	23	76.23
DULUTH, MINN.	50	36	38	76
KANSAS CITY, MO.	50	37	37	74
W. CONCORD, N. H.	15	9	11	73.13
TURTLE CREEK, PA.	25	11	18	72
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	25	15	18	72
NEWARK, N. J.	25	17	17	68
CANONSBURG, PA.	25	16	16	67
BROOKLYN, N. Y.	200	123	135	67
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	200	103	122	61
MONESSEN, PA.	15	9	9	60
ROCKFORD, ILL.	15	7	9	60
WORCESTER, MASS.	15	8	8	53.13
READING, PA.	15	8	8	53.13
ERIE, PA.	15	6	8	52
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	50	26	26	52
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	25	12	13	52
TOLEDO, O.	125	100	125	100.45
GALLWAY, W. VA.	25	11	11	44
NEW YORK CITY	500	189	235	47
MCKEESPORT, PA.	30	10	13	43.13
CLEVELAND, O.	250	78	100	40
YOUNGSTOWN, PA.	30	10	11	36.23
ELIZABETH, N. J.	15	5	5	33.13
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	100	31	33	33
HAMMOND, IND.	25	7	8	32
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.	25	7	8	32
BOSTON, MASS.	200	49	61	31.13
MARSHFIELD, ORE.	15	2	2	13.13
SEATTLE, WASH.	50	10	15	30
ASTORIA, L. L. N. Y.	25	7	7	28
JOHNSTON CITY, N. C.	25	7	7	28
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	400	7	7	28
DETROIT, MICH.	400	107	115	28.24
PATERSON, N. J.	25	5	7	28
CHICAGO, ILL.	1000	247	270	27
W. FRANKFORT, ILL.	15	4	4	26.23
MENANGA, WIS.	15	4	4	26
ELY, MINN.	15	6	6	24
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	200	44	48	24
BALTIMORE, MD.	30	6	7	23.13
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	100	18	24	24
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	100	8	18	18
BESSEMER, PA.	15	3	3	20
CINCINNATI, O.	25	2	5	20
CANTON, O.	50	8	9	18
BUFFALO, N. Y.	150	20	21	14
DARYTOWN, PA.	15	2	2	13.23
ST. PAUL, MINN.	100	12	13	13
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.	15	2	2	12.23
WAUKEGAN, ILL.	50	5	5	10
ZEIGLER, ILL.	75	6	8	10.23

HONOR ROLL
Workers who turned in new subs since last Power Column was published:

NEW YORK CITY: H. Grossman, 1; M. Rosenberg, 1; M. Nansen, 1; Geo. Williams, 1; C. Dragen, 1; Waino Seikes, 1; Joe Brady, 3; C. Chris, 1; C. Mar-

World Authors Ask Nobel Prize For Thomas Hardy

Thomas Hardy, considered the greatest living English writer, has been recommended by the P. E. N. club, international organization of men of letters, for the Nobel prize for literature this year. Hardy is the author of "Jude the Obscure," "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," "The Mayor of Casterbridge," and many other novels, poems, essays and a play, "The Dynasts." William Butler Yeats, Irish poet and dramatist, was winner of the Nobel literary prize in 1923.

1. Clara Fox, 1; S. Sallal, 4; E. Mil-

TOLEDO, OHIO: Vossberg, 4; E. Mil-

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.: Anna Corn-

PITTSBURGH, PA.: D. E. Shierston, 1;

CHICAGO, ILL.: A. Iarcelson, 1; Chas. Erdman, 1; Nick Pappas, 2; Sam. Korila,

1; S. T. Hammettsmark, 1; John Huculak,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.: G. Kellas, 3; F. J. Kratoch, 1;

BOSTON, MASS.: Michael M. Slepun,

FRESNO, CALIF.: Chas. Mensky, 5;

PELLEGRINI, CALIF.: Celia Zookbeck,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.: J. S. Reed, 5;

ROCHESTER, MINN.: J. S. Reed, 5;

AMBRIDGE, PA.: Geo. Stauf, 2;

DENVER, COLO.: H. W. Mikke, 1;

GEORGETOWN, N. Y.: L. Christof, 1;

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.: W. M. Frank,

1; A. Roseland, 1; N. H. Tallentire,

WARREN, OHIO: Fennel Metes, 3;

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Geo. Rupert, 1;

SEATTLE, WASH.: J. L. Davidson, 2;

ERIE, PA.: Ed. Laurin, 1;

PATERSON, N. J.: W. Glanz, 2;

SUPERIOR, WIS.: Jos. Patens, 1; J. M. Milwaukie, WIS.: Cora Meyer, 1;

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SPRINGFIELD, ILL.: Fr. Taylor, 2;

PHILADELPHIA, PA.: J. S. Reed, 5;

The Workers Party in Action

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS.

FRIDAY, MAY 16th.

Ukrainian No. 2, Pullman, Ukrainian Educational Society, 10701 Stephenson Ave., Pullman.

Russian Branch (Soviet School), Important discussion on the Navy. Mr. Mit will take place, 1903 W. Division St.

SUNDAY, MAY 18th.

South Slav No. 1, 1125 W. 18th Street.

POLISH BRANCH No. 2, N. S. Russian Club, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 1125 W. 18th Street.

Slovak Branch, 542 W. Adams Street, 7 p. m.

Harmon Branch, 955 W. Grand, Chicago Commons, 2 p. m.

Czech Branch, 3223 Douglas Blvd.

Italian Branch, 1103 S. Loomis Street.

MONDAY, MAY 19th.

N. S. English Branch, 2409 N. Halsted, Imperial Hall, Open educational meeting at which Comrade Max Schachtman, editor of the Young Worker, will speak on "Communism in the Trade Unions."

Czech Branch, 3223 Douglas Blvd.

Italian Branch, 1103 S. Loomis Street.

TUESDAY, MAY 20th.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1523 W. Chicago, 3rd floor, Ukrainian Club.

Czech Branch, 3223 Douglas Blvd.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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Russia and France

It is declared that one of the first acts of the new government, that is soon coming into power in France, will be to recognize the Russian Soviet Republic. This means that all the great powers in the world war now have their eyes on Moscow. Italy and Germany have granted Soviet recognition. Great Britain has declared her intention. Now France is beginning to take actual steps in this direction. These developments result in many complications, most of which seem to play into the hands of the Russian Workers and Farmers' Republic.

The ill-fated raid of the Berlin reaction on the Soviet Trade Delegation comes crashing down upon the heads of the German government. The Soviet traders turn their eyes instead to London and Paris, and the rulers of Germany are left to do their own worrying.

But it is not believed that the Soviet representatives will give in to the French government, any more than they have to the British diplomats, on the question of the czar's debts. Instead, the Russian Soviet government has bills of its own to present, and the largest of these will no doubt go to France, since the biggest inspiration for war on Soviet Rule has come from Paris. The French imperialists have financed most of the counter-revolutionary efforts directed against Soviet Russia. These subsidies have resulted in great part, in the heavy taxes imposed upon the workers and farmers of France by the Poincare government. But the French are now faced with the damages wrought upon Soviet territory by these subsidized attacks.

The question, therefore, is not whether Soviet Russia will make good on the czar's debts to France, Great Britain and other countries. It is one whether the workers and farmers of these capitalist countries will force the payment of damages inflicted upon the First Workers and Farmers' Republic. This question will be one that will test the real nature of the governments that have come to power in London and Paris.

Killing the Pension Bill

President Coolidge has vetoed the Bursum Bill, providing for the increase of the old soldiers' pensions by approximately \$48,000,000 a year. The Chief Executive swung the axe in the name of "economy." This veto is looked upon as the first of a series of presidential vetoes upon a similar excuse.

It is enlightening to note how Coolidge and his masters are animated by a desire to save the country money when the funds to be spent by the government do not go into the pockets of those who own and control the industries of the country—the employing class. To the veterans and soldiers' widows of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, the sum saved the government by the Coolidge veto is quite substantial. But to the government of the United States, a government which squanders hundreds of millions in gifts and bonuses to the bosses, a government which in the 67th congress alone gave away more than fourteen billion dollars to the bosses, this is an insignificant sum. Yet, this government, being a government of, by and for the exploiting class, shrinks at paying a little more to its war victims.

According to the last annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, there are today in the United States more than a half a million pensioners. These include the soldiers who bled in the wars and the widows of those who gave their lives away to win these wars for the capitalist crew wrecking the country today. These men gave their all to fight in wars in which their masters were the beneficiaries. These men were killed and slaughtered to maintain the present system of private capitalist property relationships maintained by the government of the United States. Still, it is this very government, as the defender of the very system responsible for the wars that robbed the unfortunate masses of their limbs and lives, that now refuses to make allowance for the welfare of the survivors or their descendants. At the same time those who have not shed a drop of blood in the imperialist Spanish-American War, those who sold the government poisoned meat for the soldiers facing the deadly fire of their adversaries and the perils of tropical disease, are today being granted huge railway bonuses, shipping premiums, and sundry forms of gifts at the expense of the great mass of the country. Whose government is this? Coolidge has answered.

Henry Ford refuses to testify in the Muscle Shoals hearings before the senate agricultural committee. Some more information might be worried out of him, showing how "Cal" Coolidge planned to "deliver" to the Detroit billionaire the valuable Alabama water power site. And that would be bad for Henry.

An Advantage

"One advantage possessed by the strikers is that they have an energetic and fearless daily newspaper devoting extensive space to the conflict—the DAILY WORKER, established here in January by the Workers Party."

This tribute to the DAILY WORKER is found in the current issue of "The Nation," in an excellent article by John Nicholas Bessel on the Chicago garment strike under the title of "Injunctions Don't Sew Dresses."

Bessel has become known nationally for his faithful interpretations of labor's struggles on many fronts. But he has done an extra good job in word-picturing the brilliant battles fought by the Chicago ladies' garment workers. "The Nation" is to be complimented on the publication of such an article.

Bessel gives special attention to the courageous picketing, in the face of police brutality and court persecution, that has faced the strikers in their efforts to organize their jobs.

He also draws the lesson of the failure of the workers to organize for the election of their own judges, pointing out that labor's officials "contented themselves with calling for the defeat of 'enemies' and the rewarding of 'friends' on the old party tickets."

We would suggest to the editor of "Justice," official organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that he republish the article in full. The members of the union should call upon him to do this. It would give them an insight into the Chicago strike that they have not yet received thru their own publication.

The Klan in Action

One of the side investigations at Washington that is not attracting the attention it should from the masses, is the examination of witnesses now going on before the Senate Committee on elections and privileges looking into the election of Senator Mayfield, in Texas.

The testimony of District Judge Clark, of Waco, Texas, once a leading figure in the Lone Star State Klan organization, has revealed a series of outrages committed by the hooded champions of capitalist American democracy.

Since Texas is said to be afflicted with the second or third largest coterie of Klegals, being outstripped only by Indiana and Ohio, it is safe to assume that the conduct of the Kluxers in this state is not only typical of the behavior of the Klansmen, in other sections of the country, but is even to be emulated by the "dragons" and various other shrouded holligans in other states. It has already been disclosed that Mr. Mayfield was sent to the senate from that Southern citadel of democracy, Texas, only thru his having the support of the Klan which terrorized the state thru the maintenance of a private espionage system, special flogging squads, and an especially picked clique of gangsters. Of course, all of these wanton crimes were committed under the guise of being "essential to the welfare of the country" and some of "the best people of the community participated in them."

This testimony is of tremendous import to the workers and farmers of the country. Again it is shown by incontestable evidence that those who do the loudest yelling in defense of our much-vaunted democracy are the very ones who are hiding the blackest outrages behind the most abstract vagaries. At this moment especially should these disclosures make the working masses think and act. We are on the eve of a national election. Mr. McAdoo, who is still parading the country as a liberal and a friend of labor, is an ardent Ku Kluxer. When Mayfield was elected, Mr. McAdoo congratulated him. McAdoo is intimately connected with the Klan organization, which is now being only partially unmasked. He is responsible for every act and move which sent Mayfield to the Senate.

We are not astonished at the gall displayed by the counsel of Doheny. Just as it is natural that those who talk loudest about the sacredness of pure democracy of capitalism should be perpetrating the worst outrages against the masses, so is it logical for the gentleman who has been doing most posing as a friend of labor, McAdoo, to be the national spokesman of the blackest enemy of the working and poor farming classes—the Klan.

The Klan revelations in Washington should evoke amongst the masses not a spirit of moral revulsion but a determination to get rid of the enemies of labor regardless of the mask they wear or the phrases they mouth.

"Cal" Coolidge has gone into training for the forthcoming circus at the republican convention in Cleveland, by attending a real circus in Washington. But the Cleveland show should be the more side-splitting in its efforts to delude the workers and farmers of the nation. Very funny because the masses are getting hep to all the tricks in this Wall Street trained animal.

By their votes at the recent elections in France and Germany, the workers and farmers of these two countries have shown, in greater numbers than ever, that they want peace. They want peace thru the abolition of the whole capitalist system thru the ascendancy of Communism.

These are blue days in Kentucky when a congressman can be found guilty of bootlegging. Whisky hasn't got the free rein that it once had in this commonwealth of the "Southern Gentlemen," of scab coal mines and non-union steel mills.

Even the Negroes of the South are turning against their traditional emancipator, the republican party. They will soon be found where they belong, in the National Farmer-Labor movement.

Cardinals and Capitalism, Red Hats and Revolution

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

SPLENDID honors are falling in a shower on the heads of American Catholics and, by a process of diffusion of which the Catholic hierarchy are past masters, upon the rest of the American populace.

TWO American cardinals where but one grew before; red hats, red robes, papal blessings and papal knighthoods; stately ceremonies and parades, high masses and income, children with flowers singing songs of praise—each child, incidentally, displaying a badge on which is a picture of one or both of the new church dignitaries and which sells for ten cents. The church does not forget the pennies of the poor even when it pulls off a well-staged program with a marked political angle.

RELIGION and politics are never very far apart in the Catholic church at any time but with the creation of two American cardinals in the persons of Hayes and Mundelein, the two questions are so close together that a Communion wafer could not be thrust between them.

IT is all rather obvious—as obvious as the reasons for the publicity given the whole process of cardinal creation by the Hearst papers in a country in which there are some 18,000,000 Catholics.

DURING the war and the period of intense revolutionary activity that followed it, the Vatican fell upon evil days. The faithful wanted bread and peace and land and the church could not give them these things and remain a ruling power. The Catholic empire of Austria-Hungary crumbled; Poland, despite her new-found independence, was in the throes of revolt; the Italian workers were driving towards revolution and in no spot in Europe could the Vatican see any hope for the establishment of that temporal power which it has never ceased to claim—and enforce at the slightest opportunity.

When Revolt Was Checked. THE tidal wave of revolution ceased for a while to rock the foundations of European capitalism and there set in a period of apathy and hopelessness which the Vatican was not slow to take advantage of. It made peace with the French government and for the first time since the expulsion of the monks, there is a French ambassador at the Vatican; Cardinal Ratti—now pope—went to Poland as an emissary of the French government and helped to organize the offensive against the Bolsheviks and against the government of Russia; came five Fascist counter-revolution in Italy and once more the Vatican had a friend at court in the person of Mussolini; in Germany the Catholic party, particularly in Bavaria, dreams with inspiration from the Vatican, of a new Catholic empire in Europe. Perhaps Poland and Bavaria, they say, can unite under the banner of the papacy with Czechoslovakia and the remnants of Austria to give once more political backing to the ambitious keeper of Peter's keys.

BUT bankrupt nations need money from which the money has come and by which more is promised—loans to France, to Czechoslovakia, to Poland and the proposed loan to Germany, the loan to the Fascist government of Italy—is the fiscal agent of the Vatican in the United States.

"America First." THE Catholic church has decided to pay some attention to the United States for the reasons implied above; it is today the only stable capitalist nation where there are any large number of Roman Catholics; the creation of princes of the church among the clergy and knights of St. This and That among the laity is a good method of bringing into line many Americans who, as a rule, are among the worst trucklers to titles at large, despite their boasted love for democracy.

THE proposed Morgan loan to Germany has received the endorsement of the Vatican, Morgan himself has made a pilgrimage to Rome, but there are several millions of people in the United States who look askance at the project and who fear that the same result that followed similar loans to the allied governments during the war, will now accrue from this one. The backing of the House of Morgan in this new imperialistic adventure by the American government is a matter on which the American masses have not expressed themselves as yet, but which will soon be a burning issue in the coming presidential campaign.

Where Religion Comes In. WHAT better method could be devised to secure sanction of this slave scheme by the dupes of the Vatican than to make it a religious issue with the Vatican expressing the wishes of the deity in the matter by its endorsement of the house of Morgan, followed by the elevation to the second highest office in the church of the American clergymen who will make clear its stand on the question? The big capitalists have come to see that of all the Christian religions the Catholic church is the only one that has any real influence and organization; it is a powerful machine and its edicts admit of no argument; they must be accepted without question by

the faithful and they are backed, according to Catholic dogma, by God himself. Superstition and its companion, fear, together with a tremendous economic power, are the weapons wielded by the Catholic church over the millions who subscribe to its creed. It is no mean ally for a desperate capitalist class to have and the House of Morgan is using it to the limit.

Natural Unity.

IT is not hard for the finance-capitalists to form a united front with the Vatican—the most reactionary force in modern society. The Catholic religion is a slave religion and it fits in well with the Morgan plan of enslaving the whole working class of Europe. The Catholic church is ruled by the Vatican; there are no independent votes, it has never even resigned itself to capitalism but looks ever backward to the dear dead days of feudalism when its lightest word was law to both prince and peasant. It has adapted itself to capitalism very efficiently but it dreams of a world of tolling millions, whose rulers it chooses, and whose miserable ignorance and physical suffering will wipe out all thought except that of a happy life in the hereafter to which the church will hold the key.

THE Catholic church is not only a great religious institution; it is a tremendously powerful financial institution as well; in the United States it has millions of dollars invested in great industrial enterprises and in Europe its properties are of incalculable value. It has a vested interest in the capitalist system.

Germans, Irish and Poles.

IT is not surprising therefore that the Vatican should give its wholehearted approval to the Morgan plan for enslaving the German workers. Cardinal Mundelein is of German descent and thru him it is believed that the large group of German Catholics in the United States can be rallied to support the Morgan-Dawes scheme. Cardinal Hayes is Irish and there are millions of Catholics of Irish birth and descent in this country and the influence of the church among this politically active nationality will be exerted for the House of Morgan. The Poles, another numerous national group, have not been neglected. Anthony Czarnecki, editor of an influential Polish newspaper, has been made a knight of St. Gregory. That the Lithuanians may not feel slighted one of their priests has been made a monsignor.

So much for the masses.

The Cardinal Capitalists.

THE entente cordiale between the big capitalists and the Catholic church was never more in evidence than upon the return of the new cardinals to America. They were welcomed and photographed, immediately upon their arrival, in a room on the New York pier on which they landed, furnished especially by Rodman Wanamaker. Cardinal Mundelein was banqueted by the head officials of the United States Steel corporation and his services in the Chicago district were referred to in glowing terms. He made the trip from the east in a private car furnished by the vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio and in Chicago a banquet was given him at the Drake hotel—one of Chicago's most high-priced and exclusive hostilities.

E. F. CARRY, head of the Pullman company, employing thousands of underpaid Catholic workers, many of whom were on strike at the time, was brought the order of St. Gregory by Cardinal Mundelein; it was presented

in "recognition of his philanthropic work."

THE attitude of the capitalist press—always a good indication of the trend of capitalist opinion—has been one of actual sycophancy. Such words as "prince," "enthroned," "glorious," "multitude of his flock," "regal robes," "impressive spectacle," "symbol of his rank," "His Eminence," "blessing on whole city," "hall return in splendor," "trumpets sound fanfare," "in full regalia," "benign visage thrills crowd," "Chicago's prince of the church ascends to his crimson throne," etc., ad nauseam, have made up the headlines upon which the eyes of the newspaper reading public has feasted.

Evidence of Influence.

It has been a splendid tribute to the power of the Catholic church that will make the Ku Klux Klan gnash its teeth in impotent fury for the Klan does not know how to meet the power of the Vatican.

DOUBTLESS the rank and file of Catholics—those who bought the badge with the cardinal's picture—believe that all this pageantry was the reply of the Holy Roman Catholic Apostolic Church to the assaults of the Klansmen and the hi-archy will encourage that belief; it is one of the best established dogmas of the church that its followers are persecuted for their faith and the Klan has been a godsend to it.

The Catholic church however is not worrying about the Klan. It is worrying about the breakdown of capitalism and the rise of social revolution. It wisely picks America and the American capitalist class together with the backward sections of the working class to save capitalism and the church from defeat.

Basis For War.

EVERY day's dispatches from Europe indicate that no European capitalist nation, nor any combination of European nations, can save capitalism in Europe. Only the United States has the financial resources to halt the breakdown and enough backward workers to do the bidding of the capitalist class if it becomes necessary to suppress social revolution in Europe by force of arms.

IT is another holy war that the Catholic church is preparing for—a war on behalf of capitalism and Catholic Christianity and it hopes to use its tremendous power in the United States, linked with the power of the finance-capitalists, for a war of conquest that if successful would again make the Catholic church the only religious power worth mentioning in Christendom.

In all America only the Communists raise their voices in protest against this monstrous scheme of church and counting-house, as in the world at large only the Communist International stands four-square against the House of Morgan's plan for enslaving the German working class as a first step to a more rigid enslavement of the working class of all capitalist nations.

THE creation of two cardinals, the pomp and ceremony consequent thereon, were not religious incidents except in the narrow sense. The House of Morgan and the Catholic church, representing together the blackest reaction on the globe, united under the red hat, have merely been conducting a political maneuver which if successful will drench the world with blood while it resounds to the groans of the workers—groans which will mingle with the rattle of their chains to make the most horrid music ever heard in a world to which misery is not new.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

Likes Our "Center Shot."

My Dear Brother Engdahl—That was quite a center shot you gave the Seattle Union Record on Tuesday, May 6, under the editorial head, "Getting the News."

I have quite a time with our Farmer-Labor people trying to explain that we will get publicity for the party when we go out and make it do something, say something, write something or put in motion something that will bring publicity and cause the newspapers to print stories.

Many of them think the Union Record is not doing fair in casting about for the mess of pottage and neglecting the great questions of the day—things of vital importance to farmers and laborers—but the Union Record will probably warm up to the occasion later in the campaign.

I am sending you copy of a declaration of my candidacy for governor, which I believe is so far different from anything of the kind ever written that you will be tempted to print it.

In the election of 1920 the Farmer-Labor party became the second party of the state of Washington, Robert Bridges, candidate for governor on the Farmer-Labor ticket, receiving 55,292 more votes than W. W. Black, the Democratic candidate for governor.

A big meeting of all candidates for governor is being held in Tacoma at this writing. The promoters have ad-

vertised that all candidates for governor have been invited.

I was not invited. Just why the state chairman of the Farmer-Labor party and candidate for governor on the Farmer-Labor ticket, the acknowledged leader of the second party of the state, was not invited to participate in a meeting of all candidates for governor I am not able at present to tell.

But I have written a statement for the newspapers, a copy of which is enclosed.

If any person has any doubts as to why my name was left out, the answer may come after reading the statement.

I stand by the people, am not afraid to say so and talk right out in meeting. I know the situation in different farming sections of this state and stand ready to demand that the legislature do something for the people now running away from the land to the refuges of nowhere.

If you want to use the story, all well and good. It is yours. Its publication might help all of us in getting together for June 17.

Yours in the fight for humanity,
JACK SHOMAKER,
State Chairman, Farmer-Labor Party of Washington.

"When a burglar gets so he can't tell glass from diamonds, he ought to retire," Paul Winters, 45, told Judge Lewis in confessing to a petty robbery. Lewis was "retired" for from one to 14 years.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor now in session at Montreal, Samuel Gompers declared that the American labor movement must get rid of its "unclean" elements. "We must drive the scabs out," he said. We do not remember being in such hearty accord with Gompers since—well, we don't remember ever being in accord with him. However, on the matter of putting this resolution into operation we suggest that Gompers set a good example to the others and step out. He is the chief scab.

While Gompers was threatening to disconnect the crooks with the A. F. of L. treasury another labor faker was unloading himself of some trite piffle at the triennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America, held in Denver, Colorado. J. B. Connors, assistant international president of that organization predicted that "the radical element would never gain control of the unions so long as capital trades labor with intelligence." Which means if you read between the lines, "so long as capitalists allow some of the crumbs from their table to fall into the maws of the hungry labor fakers."

Coolidge killed the Bursum pension increase bill with a veto. He had a narrow escape tho. It was the first victory in a long time, except the easy ones over Hiram Johnson in the Republican primaries. The veto was 68 to 28, just one short of the necessary two-thirds majority necessary to override his veto. Spanish and civil war veterans will not thank the president. Harding vetoed the same bill last year. Bursum plans to bring it up again but by the time he is liable to get it thru, the veterans may be in a position to debate its provisions with Wilson, Harding and Jesse Smith on the River Styx. It is interesting to note that 16 Democrats voted to sustain the veto and only 12 Republicans. It looks bad for the soldiers' bonus bill.

James H. Maurer, socialist and President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, took a leaf out of the black book of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in inviting James J. Davis, secretary of Labor in the Coolidge cabinet to address the convention now in session at Allentown, Pa. Davis is one of the archfoes of the foreign-born workers. Like Samuel Gompers he is an alien. Davis was born in Wales and Gompers hails from Whitechapel, London. The secretary of labor delivered his usual tirade against the foreign-born but set pedaled his finger-printing and deportation plans. Perhaps the labor leaders are not properly "psychologized" yet. Or perhaps he feared that he could not be as bold before a delegate convention of workers as he could at a Republican Party conference.

Maurer did not have plain sailing at the convention. A delegate asked who invited the Coolidge tool to the convention. Maurer brazenly admitted he did. There who thought a few years ago that the Socialist Party of America would not fall so low as the Socialist party of Germany in its subservience to the ruling class can now clearly see they are mistaken. Unfortunately for the workers in Germany and in the rest of Europe the Socialist Parties there had a mass following and were capable of rendering real service to the capitalists. Here the Socialist party is used as a press service by Samuel Gompers, who is the chief labor lieutenant of the capitalists. James Maurer, once the Socialist war horse of Pennsylvania, has given up the fight against the capitalists. He has made peace with the enemies of the workers. Peace unto his dead radical soul.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is running two daily papers on the West coast. Unless he looks out, Samuel Gompers will have him down as an agent of the Communist International. In one of his recent issues he published the following paragraph about Russia: "How different are the facts concerning Soviet Russia that occasionally seep thru from those furnished by the Better American Federation. By the paid propagandists we are told of the reign of terror that reaches from border to border of Russia. Then comes a dispatch stating that the most northerly weather and radio station maintained by any nation is that at Karsh, on the Kara sea. This station is conducted by the Academy of Sciences at Leningrad, a branch of the Soviet government. Two men are at the post and it is possible to send them supplies but once a year. I am more and more convinced that Russia is truly a civilized country."

We are inclined to reach the same conclusion. Soviet Russia is the only country in the world that is consistently trying to raise the level of culture of the masses that will enable them to build up a real civilization under a social system where knowledge will be used to lighten the burden of human beings and make the machines do the heavy work, in contrast to this system where labor saving machinery increases the wealth of its owner and tends to throw thousands of workers out of employment.